

# Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB. XV.

*Quicquid agunt homines—nostri sanguis libelli.* Juv. Sat. 8. v. 83

VOL VI

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1794

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## PHILADELPIA, November 7. CONGRESS.

*Yesterday the President of the United States met both Houses of the National Legislature in the Senate Chamber, and delivered the following speech:—*

*Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives*

IT is some abatement of the satisfaction, with which I meet you on the present occasion, that in felicitating you on a continuance of the national prosperity, generally; I am not able to add to it information that the Indian hostilities which have for some time past, distressed our north western frontiers, have terminated.

You will, I am persuaded, learn with no less concern than I communicated it, that reiterated endeavours towards effecting a pacification have hitherto issued only in new and outrageous proofs of persevering hostility on the part of the tribes with whom we are in contest. An earnest desire to procure tranquility to this frontier—to stop the farther effusion of human blood—to arrest the progress of exence—to forward the prevalent wish of the nation, for peace, has led to strenuous efforts, thro various channels, to accomplish these desirable purposes in making these efforts, I consulted less my own anticipations of the event or the scruples which some considerations were calculated to inspire, than the wish to find the object attainable, or if not attainable to ascertain unequivocally that such is the case.

A detail of the measures which have been pursued, and of their consequences which will be laid before you, while it will confirm to you the want of success, thus far will, I trust, evince that means as proper and as efficacious as could have been devised, have been employed. The issue of some of them, indeed, is still depending; but a favourable one, tho' not to be despaired of, is not promised by any thing that has yet happened.

In the course of the attempts which have been made, some valuable citizens have fallen victims to their zeal for the public service. A sanction commonly respected even among savages, has been found, in this instance, insufficient to protect from massacre the emissaries of Peace. It will, I presume, be duly considered whether the occasion does not call for an exercise of liberality towards the families of the deceased.

It must add to your concern, to be informed, that besides the continuance of hostile appearances among the tribes north of the Ohio, some threatening symptoms have of late been revived among some of those south of it.

A part of the Cherokees, known by the name of Chickamagas, inhabiting five villages on the Tennessee river, have long been in the practice of committing depredations on the neighbouring settlements.

It was hoped that the treaty of Holston, made with the Cherokee nation in July, 1791, would have prevented a repetition of such depredations. But the event has not answered this hope. The Chickamagas, aided by some banditti of another tribe, in their vicinity, have recently perpetrated wanton and unprovoked hostilities upon the citizens of the United States in that quarter. The information which has been received on this subject, will be laid before you. Hitherto defensive precautions only have been strictly enjoined and observed.

It is not understood that any breach of treaty, or aggression whatsoever on the part of the U. States, or their citizens, is even alleged as a pretext for the spirit of hostility in this quarter.

I have reason to believe that every practicable exertion has been made (pursuant to the provision by law for that purpose) to be prepared for the alternative of a prosecution of the war, in the event of a failure of pacific overtures. A large proportion of the troops authorized to be raised, have been recruited, though the number is still incomplete. And pains have been taken to discipline, and put them in condition for the particular kind of service to be performed. A delay of operations (besides being dictated by the measures which were pursuing towards pacific termination of the war) has been in itself deemed preferable to immature efforts. A statement, from the proper department, with regard to the number of troops raised, and some other points which have been suggested, will afford more precise information, as a guide to the legislative consultations; and among other things will enable Congress to judge whether some additional stimulus to the recruiting service may not be advisable.

In looking forward to the future expense of the operations, which may be found inevitable, I derive consolation from the information I received, that the product of the revenues for the present year is likely to supercede the necessity of additional burthens on the community, for the service of the ensuing year. This, however, will be better ascertained in the course of the session;—and it is proper to add, that the information alluded to, proceeds upon the supposition of no material extension of the spirit of hostility.

I cannot dismiss the subject of Indian affairs, without again recommending to your consideration the expediency of more adequate provision for giving energy to the laws

throughout our interior frontier; and for restraining the commission of outrages upon the Indians; without which all pacific plans must prove nugatory. To enable, by competent rewards, the employment of qualified and trusty persons to reside among them, as agents, would also contribute to the preservation of peace and good neighbourhood.

It is in addition to these expedients, an eligible plan could be devised for promoting civilization among the friendly tribes; and for carrying on trade with them, upon a scale equal to their wants, and under regulations calculated to protect them from imposition and extortion, its influence in cementing their interests with ours could not but be considerable.

The prosperous state of our revenue has been intimated. This would still be more the case were it not for the impediments, which in some places continue to embarrass the collection of the duties on spirits distilled within the United States.—These impediments have lessened, and are lessening in local extent;—and as applied to the community at large the contentment with the law appears to be progressive. But symptoms of increased opposition having lately manifested themselves in certain quarters;—I judged a special interposition on my part proper and advisable: & under this impression, have issued a proclamation warning against all unlawful combinations and proceedings, having for their object or tending to obstruct the operation of the law in question, and announcing that all lawful ways and means would be strictly put in execution for bringing to justice the infractors thereof, and securing obedience thereto.

Measures have also been taken for the prosecution of offenders; and Congress may be assured, that nothing within constitutional and legal limits which may depend on me, shall be wanting to assert and maintain the just authority of the laws.—In fulfilling this trust I shall count entirely upon the full co-operation of the other departments of the government, and upon the zealous support of all good citizens.

I cannot forbear to bring again into the view of the legislature the subject of a revision of the judiciary system.—A representation from the judges of the supreme court, which will be laid before you, points out some of the inconveniences that are experienced.—In the course of the execution of the laws, considerations arise out of the structure of that system, which, in some cases, tend to relax their efficacy.—As connected with this subject, provisions to facilitate the taking of bail upon processes out of the courts of the United States, and a supplementary definition of offences against the con-

stitution and laws of the union, and of the punishment for such offences, will, it is presumed, be found worthy of particular attention.

Observations on the value of peace with other nations are unnecessary. It would be wise, however, by timely provisions, to guard against those acts of our own citizens, which might tend to disturb it, and to put ourselves in a condition to give that satisfaction to foreign nations, which we may sometimes have occasion to require from them. I particularly recommend to your consideration the means of preventing those aggressions, by our citizens, on the territory of other nations, and other infractions of the law of nations, which furnishing just subject of complaint, might endanger our peace with them: And in general, the maintenance of a friendly intercourse with foreign powers, will be presented to your attention by the expiration of the law for that purpose, which takes place, if not renewed, at the close of the present session.

In the execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some agent from abroad, to aid in the establishment of our mint; others have been employed at home: Provision has been made for the requisite building, and there are now put into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has also been a small beginning in the coining of half dollars; the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to the matter.

The regulation of foreign coins, in correspondence with the principles of our national coinage, as being essential to their due operation, and to order in our money concerns, will I doubt not, be resumed and completed.

It is represented that some provisions, in the law which establishes the post-office, operate, in experiment, against the transmission of newspapers to distant parts of the country.

Should this, upon due enquiry, be found to be the fact, a full conviction of the importance of facilitating the circulation of political intelligence and information, will, I doubt not, lead to the application of a remedy.

The adoption of a constitution for the state of Kentucky has been notified to me.—The legislature will share with me in the satisfaction which arises from an event interesting to the happiness of the part of the nation, to which it relates, and conducive to the general order.

It is proper likewise to inform you, that since my last communication on the subject, and in further execution of the acts severally making provisions for the pub-



the debt and for the reduction thereof, three new loans have been effected, each for three millions of florins; one at Antwerp, at the annual interest of four and one half per cent. with an allowance of four per cent. in lieu of all charges, and the other two at Amsterdam, at the annual interest of four per cent. with an allowance of five and one half per cent. in one case, and of five per cent. in the other, in lieu of all charges. The rates of these loans, and the circumstances under which they have been made, are confirmations of the high state of our credit abroad.—Among the objects to which these funds have been directed to be applied, the payment of the debts due to certain foreign officers, according to the provision made during the last session, has been embraced.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I entertain a strong hope, that this state of the national finances, is now sufficiently matured, to enable you to enter upon a systematic and effectual arrangement, for the regular redemption and discharge of the public debt, according to the right which has been reserved to the government.—No measure can be more defensible, whether viewed with an eye to its intrinsic importance, or to the general sentiment and wish of the nation.

Provision is likewise requisite to the reimbursement of the loan which has been made of the bank of the United States, pursuant to the 11th section of the act by which it is incorporated—in fulfilling the public stipulations in this particular it is expected a valuable saving will be made.

Appropriations for the current service of the ensuing year, and for such extraordinary as may require provision, will demand, and I doubt not, will engage your early attention.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

I content myself with recalling your attention, generally, to such objects, not particularly in my present, as have been suggested in my former communications to you.

Various temporary laws will expire during the present session, among these, that which regulates trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, will merit particular notice.

The results of your common deliberations, hitherto, will, I trust, be productive of solid and durable advantages to our constituents; such as, by conciliating more and more their ultimate suffrage, will tend to strengthen and confirm their attachment to that constitution and government, upon which, under divine providence, materially depend their union, their safety and their happiness.

Still, further, to promote and secure these inestimable ends, there is nothing which can have a more powerful tendency than the careful cultivation of harmony, combined with a due regard to stability in the public councils.

G. WASHINGTON.  
United States, Nov. 6, 1792.

#### FOREIGN ADVICES.

PARIS, September 3.  
A Register is to be opened in each of the forty-eight sections, in which every priest who refuses to take the oaths required by law, is to enter his name, and the place to which he wishes to retire. A passport is then to be delivered to him, and if he has no money of his own, three livres

for every ten leagues he has to travel. The infirm and those of sixty years of age, are to be sent to the Maison de Port Royal. Such of them as shall be found in Paris eight days after the publication of this order, to be imprisoned for ten years.

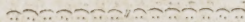
#### PROCLAMATION.

By the Community of Paris.

"Citizens, the enemy is at the gates of Paris. Verdun, which detains them can only hold out a few days—the citizens who defend it have sworn to die rather than surrender it; they will make a rampart of their bodies for you—it is your duty to fly to their assistance—citizens march instantly beneath your colours; go to meet us at the Champ de Mars, that an army of sixty thousand men may be immediately formed. Let us go and expire under the blows of our enemies, or exterminate them by our own."

The minister for foreign affairs has reported that twenty-two thousand Prussians are upon their march across Germany from Poland. Thus the difficulties of France increase by attacks from without, and by misconduct within: but there is a buoyancy in a good cause, which perhaps, can resist both, and the decision between them cannot be long delayed.

The city of Metz has required four hundred thousand livres for its present expenses. The commandant has sworn, that the enemy if they take Metz shall find it only a heap of ruins and cinders.



#### AMERICAN OCCURRENCES.

##### LEXINGTON, December 22.

Extract of a letter from a Kentucky gentleman, now in Philadelphia, to his friend in Lexington, dated November 10, 1792.

"Our prospects with respect to a trade down the Ohio river brightens every day, and I have reason to hope, that all duties will be removed, and a free passage given to us; or at least that the duties will be inconsiderable."

On Monday the 12th inst. the General Assembly of this State, proceeded by joint ballot of both houses, to the choice of a Senator in the Legislature of the United States in the place of the honorable John Brown, whose seat becomes vacant in March next: And the honorable John Brown was re-elected to serve six years, by the unanimous ballot of both houses.

Mr. Bradford.

YOUR informant, who so wittily and so prettily in the Gazette of the 1st inst. portrays a detachment of the Federal troops, which arrived at Fort Washington on the 24th ultimo, should have told the whole truth, and informed the public, that this detachment, was ordered to that post, to receive their annual allowance of clothing: If he will now re-visit Fort Washington, he will find these "attendants," as he is pleased to call them, as well clothed as any Kentucky Beau.

The interrogatories and remarks which follow this information, are readily answered, and without having recourse to the National Legislature. 1st. The public did engage Clo-

thing to these men, as a condition of their enlistment.

2dly. The money was advanced to purchase this Cloathing.

3dly. It was received by the persons who furnished the clothing, and of consequence no misapplication could take place, and

4thly. This Cloathing hath been detained at Pittsburgh, during the season, by the state of the river, which has been un navigable.

Your Correspondent fir, should have made himself better acquainted with facts, before he set out as a paragraph-writer.—Had this been the case, he would have known, that the army which assembled at Pittsburgh, are in a high state of Military perfection, and instead of dissipating their time at that place, have for several weeks, been busily employed, Hating themselves, at the place called Longtown, twenty-two miles below Pittsburgh.

He would also have known, that not a single Federal Soldier, has put the hoof (to use his own elegant phraseology) from Fort Washington to Fort Jefferson, for two months past, and that it is not probable they will do so for two months to come.

Whether the Secretary of war deserves the public confidence or no, will soon be made apparent, as his conduct is now under severe scrutiny, and those who know him best, can have no doubt, that the threats and arrows of malevolence, which have been let off at him, will recoil with redoubled force against his persecutors.

As to the commander in chief, if many a hard fought day, if laurels gathered from the cannon's mouth, if the battle of Monmouth, or the dauntless and successful assault of Stony point, give him a title to the public confidence, or brilliancy of character, he assuredly deserves both.

Z.—

#### List of ACTS passed at the second Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

1. An act regulating Sheriff's fees.
2. An act establishing a town on the lands of John Fowler, in Marion county.
3. An act giving to certain Commissioners a further time to make their returns.
4. An act to appoint Commissioners for the division of lands.
5. An act concerning executions, and for the relief of insolvent debtors.
6. An act concerning relinquishment of dower and recording letters of attorney.
7. An act to appoint Commissioners for the conveyance of certain lands.
8. An act vesting a certain tract of land in Henry Green junior.
9. An act to provide a Seal for the Commonwealth.
10. An act authorizing the trustees of Salem Academy to raise a sum of money by lottery.
11. An act to provide for the pay and rations of certain detachments of militia.
12. An act for establishing a town at Shelby court-house.
13. An act establishing an inspection of tobacco at Cleveland's, Holder's, Stafford's and Butts' landings.
14. An act to provide for the improvement of the breed of Horses.
15. An act prescribing the duties of Constables and regulating their fees.
16. An act for the appointment of Justices of the peace in the several counties of this State.
17. An act forming a new county from Lincoln and Nelson.
18. An act prescribing the duties for the Attorney General.
19. An act to disble officers under the Continental government from

holding offices under this Commonwealth.

20. An act to amend an act entitled an act concerning Strays.
21. An act more effectually to prevent obstructions in water courses.
22. An act to appoint Commissioners to examine the South and Sioners forks Licking, as high as the mouth of Strodes creek.
23. An act authorizing a lottery.
24. An act for dividing the county of Nelson.
25. An act concerning the Commissioners of the counties of Logan and Scott.
26. An act subjecting lands to the payment of debts.
27. An act to amend an act regulating the town of Lexington.
28. An act to amend the act establishing a town at Woodford Court-house.
29. An act prescribing the mode of proceeding in cases of impeachment.
30. An act to legalize the sale of certain lands made by George Taylor, as devisee of Edmund Taylor deceased.
31. An act for regulating the fees of County Court Justices.
32. An act establishing the town of Mount Sterling, in the county of Clarke.
33. An act authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money.
34. An act for ascertaining the salaries of the officers of civil government.
35. An act to amend an act concerning elections.
36. An act making civil list warrants receivable in taxes.
37. An act prescribing the mode of appointing inspectors of tobacco, hemp and flour.
38. An act appointing directors of the public buildings, and for other purposes.
39. An act to amend the act entitled an act to regulate the militia.
40. An act giving further time to the owners of land to survey the same, and for returning Plats and Certificates to the Register's office.

Will be hired at Danville, on the 1st day of January next, for one year.

ALL the negroes belonging to the estate of William Christian deceased, consisting of men, boys, women &c. among which is an exceeding good rough carpenter.

Dec. 1792.

#### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Deferted on the fifth inst. from fort Hamilton, John Gordon a private soldier belonging to my company, by birth an American, five feet eight or nine inches high, dark eyes, short brown hair, about thirty years of age, took with him a public rifle and uniform clothing, as it is probable he will endeavour to pass through the settlement of Kentucky, and from thence make for Richmond in Virginia, it is hoped that every exertion will be used to apprehend him, for which the above reward will be given if delivered at this post or to any recruiting officer in the united states, together with reasonable charges.

HOWELL LEWIS, Capt.  
3d Sub Legion, R.  
Fort Washington, Dec. 12, 1792.



**HUGH MILVAIN.**  
Has just received and now opening at his store, opposite the court-house.

**A GENERAL** assortment of **DRY GOODS**, books, stationery, china, queens ware, glass ware, lead, shot, gun-powder, castings, bar iron and steel, which he will sell low for cash, fur, pork, country linen, sugar and bear skins.

N. B. He has also a quantity of upper leather, calf skins, & boot legs of the first quality, for cash. Lexington, December 20, 1792.

**CORNELIUS BEATTY & Co.**

**B**EGET leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed from their old stand in this town, to the yellow house lately occupied by Mr. Short, nearly opposite the messrs. Love and Brent's tavern, and next door to Mr. William Morton; where they have just received a general assortment of merchandise suitable to the present season, which they are determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash, certificates all kinds of furs, country made linen and sugar.

N. B. They will give dry goods for a quantity of good corn and oats. Lexington, Dec. 22, 1792.

**A**LL persons having unsettled accounts with the subscribers, are requested to bring them in for settlement: and all those in any way indebted to them, are requested to call and discharge the same.

**PETER JANUARY & Son.**

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber living in Shelby county on the head waters of Clear creek a branch of Brainerd's creek, a dark Sorrel mare with a few white hairs interspersed, about 14 hands high, 3 years old last spring, a natural trotter, no brand perceptible on her face, and a little white spot on the left jaw and one on the right flank. Appraised to £11. Ennauel Meddek. September 27, 1792. 21W

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber living on Cartwrights creek in Nelson county, a bay mare, 3 years old next Spring about 14 hands high both hind feet white. Appraised to £9. William Walker.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber living near Lexington, a small bay mare about 13 hands high, has a star in her forehead, three white feet, braded W, 5 years old, I believe her the same that was mine formerly and sold. William Ward.

**GEORGE HEYTEL,**

Breeches-maker and Glover,

**T**AKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the above business, and skin-dressing, in Lexington, at his shop on main street opposite the sign of the Spinning wheel. Wanted two or three Journey-men to the above business in whom genuine wages will be given.

**ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**D**ESERTED from Fort Washington last evening, two Dragoons of Captain Bowyer's troop—**Welch and Bennett.**—Welch was enlisted in Botetourt County, about twenty-three years old, 5 feet 11 inches high, short black hair, has a number of friends living at the mouth of Jack's Creek Kentucky—he took with him all his Regimental cloathing and a Sorrel Horse about 15 hands high, supposed to be 5 years old, with a small star in his forehead,—said Welch took with him a Rifle.

Nat. Bennett, is about Twenty. One year old, dark hair, about 5 feet 6 or 7 Inches high, was born in Berkeley county and enlisted in Rockbridge County Virginia, rode away a bright bay horse, and took with him a suit of Hufsmen's cloathing,—but it is probable they will both change their cloathing, except their Leather Breeches and Boots. The horses were purchased by Mr. Bell in Kentucky, and branded on the near shoulder U. S. A.

G. H. DUNN, Cornet 1st Troop Lt. Dragoons. Fort Washington, Dec. 18, 1792.

This occasion is of such moment, and the consequences may prove so injurious to the United States, that I must conjure the good people of Kentucky, to exert themselves for the apprehension of these Deserters, for either of whom delivered at this post, I will give 100 Dollars, or 150 for both, and Ten Dollars for each of the Horses delivered here, or to William Morton Esq. at Lexington. **JAMES WILKINSON.** S. L. Gen. Fort Washington, Dec. 18, 1792.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber living near Flora's station on the middle road, a black horse (without the settlement) branded on the near shoulder with an open stirrup iron, with some saddle soot, a natural trotter, supposed thirty years old the last summer past, about 14 hands high, appraised to £7. George Luydar.

**I** hereby forewarn all persons from trading for a note given by me to a certain Aaron R. s, some time in October 1789, for a fifteen pound horse, as I am determined not to pay said note until he complies with his contract. **NICHOLAS FUSS.** Nov. 30, 1792. 4 3W

**T**HE subscriber has for sale for cash a valuable tract of improved land, containing four or five hundred acres, lying on Towson creek a branch of the four fork of Licking, Bourbon county, with ever flowing springs on said land, about seventy acres cleared, an indisputable title will be made by the subscriber living on the premises. William Jones. Dec. 5, 1792. 21 & 4W

**JUST RECEIVED**  
And now OPENING by  
**ALEXANDER AND JAMES PARKER**

A large and general assortment of Merchandise well calculated for the Season.

**I**N two stores, one of them in a framed house opposite the Court House, the other in a brick opposite the State House, which they will sell on the very lowest terms for cash.

**By the President of the United States. A PROCLAMATION.**

**W**HEREAS certain violent and unwarrantable proceedings have lately taken place tending to obstruct the operation of the laws of the United States for raising a revenue upon distilled spirits within the same, enacted pursuant to express authority delegated in the Constitution of the United States; which proceedings are subversive of good order, contrary to the duty that every citizen owes to his country and to the laws, and of a nature dangerous to the very being of government:

And whereas such proceedings are the more unwarrantable, by reason of the moderation which has been heretofore shown on the part of the government, and of the disposition which has been manifested by the legislature (who alone have authority to suspend the operation of the laws) to obviate causes of objection, and to render the laws as acceptable as possible: And whereas it is the particular duty of the Executive "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and not only that duty, but the permanent interests and happiness of the people require, that every legal and necessary step should be pursued, as well to prevent such violent and unwarrantable proceedings, as to bring to justice the infractors of the laws and secure obedience thereto.

Now therefore I **GEORGE WASHINGTON**, President of the United States, do by these presents most earnestly admonish and exhort all persons whom it may concern, to refrain and desist from all unlawful combinations and proceedings whatsoever having for object or tending to obstruct the operation of the laws aforesaid; inasmuch as all lawful ways and means will be strictly put in execution for bringing to justice the infractors thereof and securing obedience thereto.

And I do moreover charge and require all Courts, Magistrates and Officers whom it may concern, according to the duties of their several offices, to exert the powers in them respectively vested by law for the purposes aforesaid, hereby also enjoining and requiring all persons whomsoever, as they tender the welfare of their country, the just and due authority of government, and the preservation of the public peace, to be aiding and assisting therein according to law.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, and of the independence of the United States the seventeenth.

**G. WASHINGTON.**  
By the President **TH. LAFRANCO.**

**T**HE collector of revenue in this Commonwealth are desired to observe that unless they proceed immediately to the execution of the duties of their several offices, and collect indiscriminately from all persons chargeable with the excise, the sums which they owe, as well for the last as the present year, that their bonds shall be forthwith put in suits to reimburse the United States for the loss their negligence may occasion. Should they meet with any opposition in the collection for either year, they are directed so to instruct the Attorney General for the United States to prosecute the delinquents for the penalties they may have rendered themselves liable to.

**T. MARSHALL,**  
Inspector of revenue

**JUST ARRIVED,**  
AND NOW OPENING, BY  
**JAMES MORRISON,**  
In the New House at the corner of Upper and Short Streets in Lexington.

**A** GENERAL Assortment of **DRY GOODS GROCERIES, QUEENS and GLASS WARE,** which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for Cash, Public securities of all kinds, Country made linen furr and sugar, Bacon, Butter and Cheese.

**T**AKEN UP by the subscriber, living near Kirkham's ferry, a white horse, about fourteen hands and an inch high, about fourteen years old, shod before, paces natural, no brand perceptible, appraised to £6. 7 Woodford, Sept. 1792.

**JOHN LONG.**

**I** Have purchased of Horatio Turpin all his books in this state, which books have his name wrote in them; therefore any person having any of said books in their possession will please to inform me thereof, and oblige their humble servant, John Joubin.

**JUST OPENED,**  
AT  
**JOHN MORLAN'S STORE,**

A considerable quantity of **MERCHANDISE**, suitable to the approaching season; Consisting of **DUFFELS**, Indian and Rose blankets, Coatings, Leggin-stuffs, coarse and superfine Broadcloths, negro Cottons, woollen, hose &c. All which with a variety of other articles, in hard Ware, Groceries, Saddlery, Queens and glass Ware, the whole forming a very general assortment, he is determined to sell on reasonable terms for cash, old tobacco, or tobacco of this years crop.

He also wants a quantity of country sugar, butter and cheese.

**N**O T I C E,  
I S hereby given to the distillers and other owners of stills within the county of Woodford, that an office is established at Col. John Finley's, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills. In Scott county at Capt. Rodas Thompson's, In Fayette at Mr. Thomas Carnalis in Lexington. At Mr. Wm. Jones's in the county in Madison. In the county of Lincoln at Capt. John James's. In the county of Meade at Mr. Bernard Noels near the mouth of Dicks river. At Mr. James Brooks near Birds-town in the county of Nelson. At Mr. William Wright's in the county of Washington. And at Mr. Seth Daniel's on Bear Grass in the county of Jefferson.

**THOMAS MARSHALL,**  
Inspector of Revenue.

**T**HE subscribers want to purchase a quantity of good well fed pork, which they will receive on foot at this place and George town from the 15th of December until the 1st of January next, for which they will give 14s per hundred, payable one half in cash, and the balance in merchandise at a very low rate.

Pork will also be received at the time and on the terms mentioned above, at our Stores in Danville, and at Madison Court house.

Corn and Oats will be received in exchange for Merchandise.

**ELLIOT & WILLIAMS.**  
Lexington, Nov. 10, 1792.

**H A T**  
**M A N U F A C T O R Y.**

**T**HE subscriber has removed to the east corner of cross and water street, near the bridge where he continues to carry on his business in all its branches. He presents his grateful acknowledgements to the public, for the great encouragement he has met with, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favor.

Archibald Brown.  
N. B. Cash given for all kind of furs.



Scotch and Rapree **SNUFF**  
Made and sold by  
**EDMUND PURSELL**  
At his **SNUFF MILL**, in Baird's  
Town, Nelson County.

**W**HETHER gentlemen store-keepers and others, may be supplied by the large or small quantity on lower terms than at Philadelphia or Baltimore, packed in kegs, bladders or papers of pound, half pound, 181. and 9d. papers.

Clean linen Rags will be taken in payment for snuff at the mill.

Said Snuff to be had also by the quantity, at Mr. John Moylan's Store in Lexington.

**THE** subscribers take this method of informing the public, that they have erected a Fulling mill on Hickman five miles from Lexington, on the road leading to Bates creek, where fulling and dying is carried on in its various branches. Cloth will be received at Mr. M'Nair's tavern at the sign of the buffalo in Lexington the 1st day of every Fayette court, and delivered the court following. Those who please to favor them with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner by

John Morrison  
and  
William Allison.

**S**Trayed from the subscriber's stock, at grassy lick Bourbon county last spring, a roan Mare about 4 feet 8 inches high, branded DR long bob tail, very wild, never properly broke, lades very much when the trace is on. Also a 3 year old filly, bright bay, bobbed in the same manner and branded on the buttock thus R&C, also a sorrel filly, three years old, with a blaze in her face which resembles a poppaw leaf and I believe some white on her under lip, branded R&C on the buttock; also a red sorrel, two years old spring past, branded as above; also a very likely bay filly, one year old spring past, a blaze face, or rather a star, branded on the cushion as above, which I suppose is worn out as it was only intended to burn the hair when made. Also a little black mare which was with foal when she went off, branded DR and on the buttock 113. Likewise a brown yearling colt. Any person giving information of any of the above creatures so that I get them again, shall be amply rewarded according to their trouble.

**T. CARNEAL.**  
Lexington, Sept. 8, 1792.

**DANIEL WEISIGER**

Has just received a fresh supply of

**GOODS**

Which he intends to sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Public Securities. Whereas a number of the old Continental Soldiers now living in this Commonwealth, are entitled to a bounty of One hundred acres of Land given by Congress, many of them want information and others have neglected to apply for the same; I will inform all who will apply to me, how to obtain their warrants for the same—I will also purchase warrants or claims for all such bounty lands from the Officers and Soldiers, as well as State and Continental Land Warrants.

**JUST RECEIVED**

**7** AND NOW OPENING BY  
**PATTERSON AND BYERS,**

At their Store in Lexington, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS AND GLASS WARE**, which they are determined to sell on the lowest terms for Cash, public securities of all kinds, Country made linen, Sugar, Bacon Butter Cheese and Hemp.

**CLEAN LINEN RAGS**

Will be taken at the George Town Fulling mill, for dressing Cloth, by  
**CRAIG & LOGAN.**

**THE** subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has set up in this town near the Court-house, his business of Watch and Clock making, and hopes he shall be able to give general satisfaction by charging the most reasonable prices, and warranting every good Watch that he repairs, to keep time for 12 months free of expence, except accidents.

**Ebenezer S. Platt.**  
Lexington, August 4, 1792 12w

**Fayette County ft.**  
James Trotter, one of the Justices of the peace for said County, to all Sheriffs and Constables within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

**W**HEREAS Thomas Love, keeper of the public jail, hath this day made complaint on oath, that Samuel Tom, William Hamilton, and John Summers, felons in the Public jail of this Commonwealth, and Thomas Johnson, a defector did on the night of the 29th instant forcibly escape from the said jail and is now going at large. These are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to require you and every of you, in your respective counties, towns and precincts, to make diligent search by way of inquiry for them, and then having them, or either of them, to seize and make and safely convey or cause to be safely conveyed to the said Public jail, until they be thence discharged by a due course of law. Given under my hand this 30th day of October, 1792, and in the first year of the Commonwealth.

**JAMES TROTTER.**  
Samuel Tom is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made, dark complexion, short black hair, by trade a weaver; committed for theft. William Hamilton is about 5 feet 8 inches high, long sandy hair, a down look; committed also for theft. John Summers, about 5 feet 6 inches high, short dark hair, fair complexion, a shoe maker by trade, committed for murder. Thomas Johnson, a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, short dark hair, dark complexion, a down look and very fond of liquor; a defector from the United States army.

Hereby give notice to my clients, that I have returned to the commonwealth of Kentucky and reside where I formerly did in the town of Lexington.

**William Murray, jun.**  
I want to hire a good French, the must know something of cooking and other house work; and also a lad between 17 and 21 years of age.  
Nov. 25, 1792.

**FOR SALE**  
AN ELEGANT  
**2 PHAETON**  
AND COMPLETE SET OF  
HARNESS.  
Enquire of the subscriber, near Bryans Station.  
**JOHN ROGERS.**

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, on the head of cane run, Fayette county, a dark bay mare, supposed to be 3 years old, fourteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, has a large star in her forehead, a snip on her nose, and a streak of white between the star and snip, her mane hangs on the near side, a natural trotter; appraised to £9.  
T. Hall.

**A**LL persons are hereby requested to guard against purchasing lots in the town of Frankfort which have become forfeited to me under the terms of sale.  
Dec. 10, **JAMES WILKINSON.**

**JAMES H. STEWART,**  
Is now opening, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. A. M'GREGOR, an Assortment of **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.** which will be sold very low for Cash.  
A few barrels of Corn, will be received; also, Butter and Cheese.  
Lexington, Dec. 12, 1792.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living on Bear grass, in Jefferson county, a bay mare, four years old next spring, four feet two inches high, a star in her forehead, and snip on her nose, her two near feet white, some white hairs mixt in her coat, not docked nor branded; appraised to £3.  
Samuel Wilds.  
Nov. 24, 1792.

**CHEAP GOODS.**  
**A. M'GREGOR,**  
Has removed his Store from the log house opposite Love and Brent's Tavern, two doors lower down, **W**HERE he has opened in addition to his former good assortment, a fresh supply of **MERCHANDISE**, suitable to the season, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

**WANTED,**  
A quantity of Butter and Corn.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber on the dry ridge, Scott county, a bay horse, about 14-2 hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on his nose, some white hairs on the near side of his neck in spots, has no brand perceivable, about 4 years old; Appraised to £9.  
Collin Campbell.

**TAKEN** by the subscriber living on clear creek, a dark bay horse, six years old, fourteen hands and one inch high, his hind feet white, a natural trotter, branded on the near shoulder W9; appraised to £9.  
James Dunn.  
August 31, 1792.

**A** Large Company will meet at the Crab-o-chard, on the 31st of December, in order to go thro the Wilderness with the Post.

**SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD,**  
For the following defectors, viz.  
**JOHN DAVIS**, a young likely man, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, well made, grey eyes, fair hair and complexion, speaks as if he was in haste at all times.

**WILLIAM FOUGHT**, 6 feet high black hair and dark complexion, very slim and straight.

**HENRY CAMPBELL**, about 5 feet 11 inches high, black hair and dark complexion, has an uncommon large black beard, speaks seldom.

**SAMUEL SWEARINGHAM**, about 5 feet 10 inches high, black hair and dark complexion, straight and well made.

The above defectors are all Virginians by birth except Davis, I believe he is a Pennsylvanian; I have every reason to think they will pass through Kentucky on their way home, they all took with them their arms, hunting flints and uniform clothing, which they may dispose of for others. I will give the above reward for the four, or dollars for either delivered at fort Washington.

**THOS. LEWIS, Capt.**  
1st sub legion.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living on Cane run, near Capt. Sanders', Scott county, a brown bear, about three years old, some white hairs in his tail, marked with a cross and slit in the left ear; appraised to £2.  
John M'coid.  
Sept. 28, 1792.

**NOTICE.**  
**I**N case a certain Samuel Bredin who lived on Jacob's creek, Fayette county Pennsylvania, and carried on a distillery in the winter 1790, would apply immediately to the subscriber at the warm springs Bath county Virginia, (as his brother John is dead) he would hear of something greatly to his advantage.  
**ANDREW M'ARTHUR.**  
Rockingham Court-House,  
Sept. 12, 1792. T. 2w

**FOUND**  
On the road from Bairdstown to the Saltworks, a  
**SILVER WATCH.**  
The owner may get her by applying to the Printer, deferring her and paying charges.  
July 21st, 1792.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber living on Clear Creek, a black horse with a blaze face two white feet on the off side with some saddle marks, upwards of fourteen hands high, and supposed to be twelve years old appraised to £7.  
**JONATHAN M'NELL.**

**WANTED,**  
**A** Number of hands to work my boats down to New-Orleans; none need apply but such as can be well recommended, and those will be preferred who have been already down the river. The boats will be in readiness to start about the twentieth of the next month. Generous wages and good treatment will be given to such as may be employed by  
**JOHN MOYLAN**  
Lexington, November 25, 1792.